# Church Says Kissinger Im

By Laurence Stern
Washington Post Staff Writer

Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho), speaking in the bluntest language he has yet used on the issue, charged yesterday that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger imposed the U.S. covert role in Angola over the opposition of the Central Intelligence Agency and State Department.

Church, chairman of the Senate intelligence committee and an undeclared candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, told a breakfast audience of reporters that the CIA opposed the Angola operation because of the impossibility of concealing "anything of that magnitude" in military support operations.

The United States has earmarked some $35 million in covert assistance to two factions in the Angolan civil war opposing the Soviet-supported Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), according to the testimony of administration witnesses on Capitol Hill. Of this amount at least $27 million has been spent to counter a Soviet investment that Kissinger estimated yesterday to be $200 million.

Church also noted that the administration's decision to involve itself in a major intervention in Angola triggered the resignation of Nathaniel Davis, who headed the State Department's African Bureau.

Davis reportedly counseled against U.S. military support for the American-favored factions in the civil war and urged diplomatic overtures to resolve the conflict.

So far there has been no acknowledgement by the administration that the reason for Davis' summary departure last September from the African policy-making post was related to his stand on U.S. involvement in the Angolan conflict. Davis was later named Ambassador to Switzerland.

Church gave some strong hints at the breakfast meeting of how he intends to adapt intelligence issues emerging from his legislative inquiry in the pursuit of the presidency. He spoke of the need for an American President who could "make powerful agencies live within the law."

Such a process, he said, should begin with the reforms his committee is recommending for the CIA, the Internal Revenue Service and Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Last year, Church said, the IRS — "the largest intelligence agency in the country" — gave copies of 29,000 taxpayers' returns to other agencies of the government "to assist them in intimidating citizens." The recipient agencies, he said, included the FBI and CIA.

# posed Covert Angola Role

The deadline for winding up the committee's work is Feb. 29, when its legislative charter expires and Church is expected to announce formally his candidacy for the presidency. In the interim the Senate panel is expected to release a number of special reports on different aspects of its investigations.

Church took sharp issue with suggestions that he was "playing games" with the status of his candidacy and with the intelligence investigation by not forthrightly announcing the former and by rushing the latter to a premature conclusion.

He described himself as an "unannounced candidate" for the presidency and said he had committed himself not to announce publicly for the nomination until he had concluded the intelligence investigation. At the same time, he pointed out, "no one suspected that this investigation would be completed in a year."

His panel will propose the establishment of a permanent oversight committee on intelligence to follow through on those issues that require further investigation, said Church. "No one is playing any games," he added.

In addition to the Angola issue Church criticized the administration's effort to funnel funds to the Christian Democratic Party in Italy.

Speaking of the reported contribution of $6 million in CIA "black" funds, Church said "this is not a post-war situation in which the United States is trying to resurrect democracy from the ashes. If by now the system is so fragile and corrupt that it can't sustain itself with the support of the Italian people than it is a futile exercise to try to prop it up with money."

In his evaluation of Kissinger, Church said he regards the Secretary of State as a "compulsive interventionist" but nonetheless esteems his efforts to achieve rapprochement with China, detente with the Soviet Union and peace in the Middle East.

SEN. FRANK CHURCH
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